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CONGRESSIONAL RECORD — SENATE

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can count on such organizations to service every community in the nation.

Non-profit organizations may be necessary to promote neighborhood revival, as aimed for under Mrs. Sullivan's 221(h) program. But I do not think every modest income family needs an intermediary or supporting services to purchase a home. Some may even look on these organizations as patronizing.

My proposal aims for flexibility—non-profit sponsors may be involved but are not required. Reviving a neighborhood that has gone down may be attempted, or an objective might be to prevent a neighborhood from beginning to deteriorate. Or, the need served might simply be adequate housing for a family otherwise excluded from the housing market.

I want to add a few comments about Op-

eration HELP. Several existing programs depend on non-profit sponsors. In addition to 221(h) enacted last year, 221(d)(3), rent supplements, elderly housing and rural housing programs all enable non-profit sponsors such as church groups to become active in the housing field.

These groups often do not have the technical experts necessary to deal with the maze of problems associated with planning, developing, financing and even managing projects. In somewhat the same pattern as Title IX of last year's legislation, the Urban Information and Technical Assistance Services title, grants would be made to the states to promote and assist nonprofit sponsors.

At the federal level a revolving fund would be established as a second way of helping non-profit sponsors. No interest loans could

be made to cover pre-construction costs such as architectural and other fees, market surveys, and site options. Some non-profit organizations do not have capital that can be freed to cover expenses preliminary to the actual construction of a project. The need has already been recognized this year in the Appalachia bill.

Both of my bills try to facilitate the workings of existing institutions. Both draw upon previous experience. Their aim is to supplement current programs. They, in turn, will stand in need of modification, and I am open to any suggestions.

Mr. Chairman, thank you for this chance to speak before the committee. I request that a section-by-section analysis of my bill, and a report on non-profit housing sponsors be placed in the record.

LOW AND MODERATE HOUSING PROGRAMS EXCLUSIVE OF RENT SUPPLEMENTS AND PUBLIC HOUSING

Program	Type of housing	Interest rate charged mortgagor	Maximum amount insurable	Subsidy mechanism	Intermediary	Eligibility requirements	Downpayment and maximum repayment time
221(d)(2).....	1- to 4-family, new or existing, owner-occupied.	6 percent plus ½ percent premium.	\$12,500 on 1-family unit, \$15,000 in high-cost areas.	None (housing specifications more lenient than under 203).	None.....	None specified.....	\$200 and 40 years for displacees.
221(d)(3) BMIR....	Multifamily, new or rehabilitated, rental or cooperative.	3 percent.....	\$13,500 per 2-bedroom unit and \$17,000 per 3-bedroom unit for walkups, higher for elevator type.	FNMA special assistance.	Nonprofit sponsor.	Moderate income, set administratively.	No down and 40 years.
221(h).....	Single-family, owner-occupied, minimum of 5 units per project, substantially rehabilitated.	do.....	Not specified.....	do.....	do.....	Low income, rent supplement eligibility.	\$200 down and 25 years (time is set administratively).
Home purchase assistance, proposed 235.	Single-family, existing, owner-occupied.	do.....	Same as (d)(2) with an additional \$2,500 for large families.	Appropriated fund.....	None required....	Moderate income, same as 221(d)(3).	\$200 or 3 percent and 35 years.

THE BOY SCOUT WORLD JAMBOREE

Mr. JORDAN of Idaho. Mr. President, yesterday an event of international interest and importance commenced in Idaho. The Boy Scout World Jamboree, the first to be held in the United States went into full swing at Farragut State Park. More than 14,000 Scouts and leaders representing 100 nations and territories traveled over our country's varied landscape visting many points of interest en route and now they are all gathered at the selected site in northern Idaho.

With the preparations complete and the event now in progress, I wish to commend all the people who have made it a reality. Nearly 100 national corporations have cooperated by donating both financial aid and special services; many Idaho businesses and individuals have given generously of their time, energy, and materials. Special preparations have been made offering the boys everything from a complete aquatics and fishing program to a full scale western rodeo.

The theme of the Jamboree, "For Friendship," is being accomplished in a realistic example of fellowship and brotherhood on an individual level that transcends national boundaries. We could all take a lesson from these youths in their eagerness to understand and learn from each other. The Jamboree is providing an open atmosphere for the exchange of culture and philosophy within the common context of outdoor living.

No one could have enunciated the purpose of such gatherings better than the founder of Scouting, Lord Baden-Powell, speaking at the First World Jamboree in 1920. He said:

Let us go forth from here fully determined that we will develop among ourselves and our boys that comradeship through the worldwide spirit of the Scout brotherhood, so that we may help to develop peace and happiness in the world and goodwill among men.

The current World Jamboree is a tribute to traditional American hospitality and I am confident that, conducted in the spirit of Lord Baden-Powell's words, it will prove for those attending an experience in fellowship which will make a lasting and positive impression.

DEATH OF DESMOND FITZ GERALD

Mr. KENNEDY of New York. Mr. President, the death of Desmond Fitz Gerald is a great loss to the Nation and a tragic personal loss to his family and those of us who worked with him.

Dez Fitz Gerald was a man of extraordinary dedication who applied all of his mental and physical resources to the tasks in which he was involved. I worked with him on many occasions, and his ideas were uniformly challenging and his judgment invariably informed by knowledge and wisdom. Because his work involved the Central Intelligence Agency, it is difficult to detail all the major and important tasks that he performed on behalf of his country. I can only say, therefore, that he was one of the really fine public servants and that for his services to our country we should all be truly grateful.

His grieving family, his wife and children, can take consolation in the fact that no man served his country in a time of great peril and danger with more strength and dedication than he.

CIVIL DISORDERS

Mr. FULBRIGHT. Mr. President, during the past few weeks the Nation has been shaken by the civil disorder which erupted in some of our major cities and in various smaller cities.

Each of us, I am sure, has many unanswered questions as to the causes of such outbreaks. Have we failed to provide sufficient programs or sufficient funds to alleviate the devastating effects of slum living conditions? Or, have the programs which we created proven beneficial to the slum residents they proposed to help? Where do we go next?

Frankly, these questions remain unanswered. But we do know two things: The answer is not retribution; nor is the answer a "reward for the rioters."

I do not presume to have instant answers nor solutions. However, I believe noteworthy an editorial in the Wall Street Journal of July 31, which warned of the public's antipathy toward "legislators who lead Negroes on with airy promises of instant progress and then come up with hasty, ill-conceived programs that can produce little but increased frustration."

This warning was sounded most recently in Senate hearings by Dr. Robert C. Weaver, Secretary, Department of Housing and Urban Development, who cautioned us on a hasty adoption of a homeownership plan for the poor. As the Journal editorial noted, Dr. Weaver said:

Pride in home ownership can quickly turn into fresh bitterness and disillusionment.

He continued to say:

We've got to be honest with the people out there.

Kennedy, Robert F.